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<b>SITE NAME</b>	SAUGET AREA 1
<b>DOC ID #</b>	150595
<b>DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S)</b>	PHOTOGRAPHS
<b>DOCUMENT VARIATION</b>	
<b>PHASE</b>	SAS
<b>OPERABLE UNITS</b>	
<b>LOCATION</b>	Box # _____ Folder # _____ Subsection _____
<b>PHASE (AR DOCUMENTS ONLY)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Remedial <input type="checkbox"/> Removal <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion Docket <input type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Update # _____    Volume ____ of ____
<b>COMMENT(S)</b>  VARIOUS COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS	



**REF 14**

May 14, 1993

Mr. Alan Altur  
Illinois Site Assessment Manager  
Site Assessment Section (HSM-5J)  
U.S. EPA Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604

Subject: EPA Contract No. 68-W8-0084  
Work Assignment No. 31-5JZZ  
Revised Trip Report for Site Visit  
to Sauget Areas No. 1 and No. 2  
Sauget, Illinois, May 3 and 4, 1993

Dear Mr. Altur:

On May 3 and 4, 1993, PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC), representatives conducted a site visit to the Sauget Areas No. 1 and No. 2 in Sauget, Illinois for the purpose of collecting information for preparation of the HRS scoring package for the Sauget Area No. 1. The site visit focused on Sauget Area No. 1, but included a brief look at Sauget Area No. 2. PRC was accompanied on the site visit by Mr. Paul Takacs and Ms. Kim Nika of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). PRC representatives drove from Chicago to the site area on the evening of May 2 and returned to Chicago on May 4. The rest of this letter report describes the major activities and findings of the site visit. Photographs taken during the site visit are included in Enclosure 1, and copies of PRC's field notes are included in Enclosure 2.

### **May 3, 1993**

PRC representatives (Eric Morton, Julie Kaiser, Christopher Scott, and Sandy Anagnostopoulos) met Paul Takacs and Kim Nika of IEPA for breakfast on May 3 to discuss the schedule and scope of the site visit. The site visit began at about 9:15 a.m. with a driving tour of the Sauget Area No. 1 site. The purpose of this tour was to become acquainted with each of the source areas (including Sites G, H, I, L, M, and N and Dead Creek segments [CS] CS-A, CS-B, CS-C, CS-D, CS-E, and CS-F) that form Area No. 1 and the major business, industrial, and residential areas located near these source areas.

Paul Takacs led the tour, which began with a drive through the City of Sauget to the northern end of CS-A. Major business and industrial operations identified and discussed along the way included

Monsanto Chemical Co., Cerro Copper Co., Federal Chemical Corporation, U.S. Chemical Warfare Service, Saucony Oil Co., Ethyl Corporation (formerly Edwin Cooper), and the former Kerr-McGee plant. CS-A begins at Monsanto Avenue and proceeds south on Cerro Copper property immediately west of Site I. Photographs No. 1 and 2 (see Enclosure 1) show a southward view of CS-A and Site I. Cerro Copper removed contaminated sediments from CS-A in 1991. CS-A was subsequently backfilled and covered by gravel.

The tour proceeded south to Queeny Avenue, where Sites G, H and I and the northern end of CS-B were observed (see Photographs No. 3 through 6). Paul Takacs described how historical aerial photographs show that disposal began in the southeastern corner of Site H and proceeded north. Sites H (see Photograph No. 3) and I (see Photograph No. 4) apparently form a single landfill and are connected beneath Queeny Avenue. IEPA constructed a fence around Site G (see Photograph No. 5). This site is contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). Stressed vegetation, rolls of asbestos, and pools of oil were observed at Site G. CS-B was observed from its northern end (see Photograph No. 6). IEPA also constructed a fence around CS-B. Cottonwood and willow trees were observed in CS-B. Wiese Engineering is located west of and owns a portion of Site G. Metro Construction owns Site H and is located immediately east of CS-B.

Before leaving this area, Paul Takacs related an incident that took place on the southern portion of Site I near Queeny Avenue. On September 20, 1989, Pyramid Electric employees were installing telephone poles at Cerro Copper within Site I. The poles were going to be used to mount surveillance cameras. At one location, the drill rig hit a drum. The auger flight, with the drum lid attached, was removed from the hole. One Pyramid employee immediately reported experiencing dizziness and chest tightness (apparently by fumes from the punctured drum), and three other workers required hospitalization. A soil sample from the borehole was sent to Monsanto Chemical Co. Monsanto could only report that the sample contained a heavy distillate with a "high boiling point." Four days later, Cerro Copper's contractor took a sample of soil from the borehole. Analysis of the sample showed high levels of 2,4-dichlorophenol (2,4-D), 2,4,6-trichlorophenol (2,4,6-T), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), and related compounds. During the site visit, Paul Takacs suggested that the drum may have contained off-specification Agent Orange. This incident can potentially be used to support an observed release by direct observation for the air migration pathway.

PRC and IEPA representatives drove to the end of Walnut Street to observe Site M, which has been fenced by IEPA. This site was originally a sand pit created by H.H. Hall Construction. A channel currently exists connecting CS-B and Site M. CS-B drains into Site M from the north and south. Mr. Allen, owner of the home immediately east of Site M on the northern side of Walnut Street, said that he thought the channel had developed naturally, but Paul Takacs thought it may have been manmade. Both Mr. Allen and Paul Takacs thought that there may have been limited direct dumping (material unknown) into Site M. Mr. Allen said that when his well is dry, he places his pump in Site M and waters his garden with water from the site. He also said that his brother-in-law, who was a driver for Waggoner Trucking, has told him that mechanics for Waggoner Trucking dumped used oil directly into CS-B.

The site visit continued at the southern end of CS-B along Judith Street. PRC observed no water flow through the culvert between CS-B and CS-C; both CS-B (see Photograph No. 7) and CS-C appeared to be stagnant. A green heron was observed sitting on a dead branch in CS-B.

According to Paul Takacs, the field north of Judith Street, west of CS-B, and south of Site G is owned by Moto Corp. and leased to Clarence Sauget. The field is currently planted with wheat (see Photograph No. 8). In the past, soybeans grown in this field were analyzed by IEPA because of concern about runoff from Site G. The analysis showed low levels of PCBs. Paul Takacs said that he would try to get PRC the analytical results, which may be filed in IEPA's Collinsville office. Clarence Sauget apparently also farms land immediately north of Site M that he leases from several individual owners.

After breaking for lunch, Christopher Scott and Kim Nika drove through Sauget and Cahokia, identifying major businesses, industries, and residential areas within about 1 mile of Site G and Dead Creek. Paul Takacs and the remaining PRC representatives drove along Upper Cahokia Road past the former Kerr McGee creosote plant. The plant buildings have been removed, but the drip tracks are still visible.

The two groups met during the afternoon, and the site visit continued at the southern end of CS-C along Cahokia Street. PRC's primary goals in observing CS-C through CS-E were to (1) visually locate the surface and sediment sampling locations of the expanded site inspection (ESI) and the screening site inspection (SSI) and (2) determine if there was water flow through the culverts between and within the creek segments. Note: The ESI was prepared by Ecology & Environment, Inc. for IEPA and the SSI was prepared by IEPA.

PRC observed no water flow through the culvert between CS-C and CS-D at Cahokia Street; both segments appeared to be stagnant (see Photographs No. 9, 10, and 11). In addition, PRC did not observe any water flow through the culvert located at Kinder Street between the northern and southern portions of CS-D (see Photographs No. 12 and 13). However, PRC did observe water flow through the culvert located at Jerome Street between the southern portion of CS-D and CS-E (see Photograph No. 14). Therefore, it appears that the southern portion of CS-D and CS-E may be combined for evaluation of the surface water pathway (see Photographs No. 15 through 19).

The SSI report states that sediment sampling location X110 was about 5 feet north of the culvert at Parks College. The distance between this sampling point and several buildings at Parks College was measured. The college assembly hall, apparently used as a classroom, is located about 135 feet from sampling location X110. The aeronautical engineering building which includes the Teacher Resource Center also contains classrooms and is located about 197 feet from sampling location X110. The aeronautical engineering building is connected to Lindbergh Library. However, students using the library are not allowed to move from one building to the other through this connection. The library itself is located more than 200 feet from sampling location X110.

Mr. Alan Altur  
May 14, 1993  
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SSI sediment sampling location X109 was visually located based on SSI photographs and report field notes. The sample appears to have been collected about 16 to 20 feet north of the fence between Parks College and an adjacent trailer park. PRC will review property deeds to determine which property the sampling point is located on.

PRC and IEPA representatives drove to the point where Dead Creek meets the Old Prairie DuPont Creek. The wetlands at the southern end of CS-F were covered with an orange-red algae covering an area about 30 yards by 100 yards. Stressed vegetation was observed, as were overflow structures at regular intervals along the eastern side of the wetlands (see Photographs No. 20 and 21). PRC and IEPA representatives returned to their respective hotels at about 6:30 p.m.

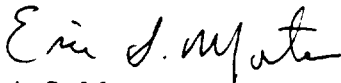
**May 4, 1993**

The day's activities began at about 8:30 a.m. with a brief tour of Sauget Area No. 2. Additional facilities observed in this area included the former Union Electric Power plant, the Village of Sauget Physical-Chemical Treatment Plant, Trade Waste Incineration, Clayton Chemical, and Pillsbury. PRC briefly observed portions of Sites O, P, Q, and R.

PRC and IEPA representatives then drove to IEPA's Collinsville office. Paul Takacs obtained copies of several documents for PRC. PRC and IEPA representatives then drove to IEPA's Springfield office to review additional file information. PRC was able to take some information back to the office; IEPA will make copies of additional information and forward these copies to PRC. At 3:45 p.m., PRC representatives left Springfield to return to Chicago.

If you have any questions about the site visit conducted at Sauget Areas No. 1 and No. 2 on May 3 and 4, 1993, please contact me at (312) 856-8797.

Sincerely,



Eric S. Morton  
Project Manager

Enclosures (2)

cc: Jamey Bell, EPA Work Assignment Manager (letter only, no enclosures)  
Carl Norman, EPA Project Officer (letter only, no enclosures)  
Brigitte Manzke, EPA Contracting Officer (letter only, no enclosures)  
Bill Messenger, EPA Site Assessment Section Chief (letter only, no enclosures)  
Majid Chaudhry, PRC Program Manager (letter only, no enclosures)

**ENCLOSURE 1**

**SITE VISIT PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG  
(11 Pages)**



Photograph No. 1 Location: Creek Segment A  
 Orientation: South Date: 11/1/83  
 Description: Northern end of CS-A: CS-A has been filled in by Cerro Copper; parts of Cerro Copper and Site I are visible at the right and left sides of the picture, respectively.



Photograph No. 2 Location: Creek Segment A  
 Orientation: Southeast Date: 11/1/83  
 Description: Northern end of Site I located immediately east of CS-A.



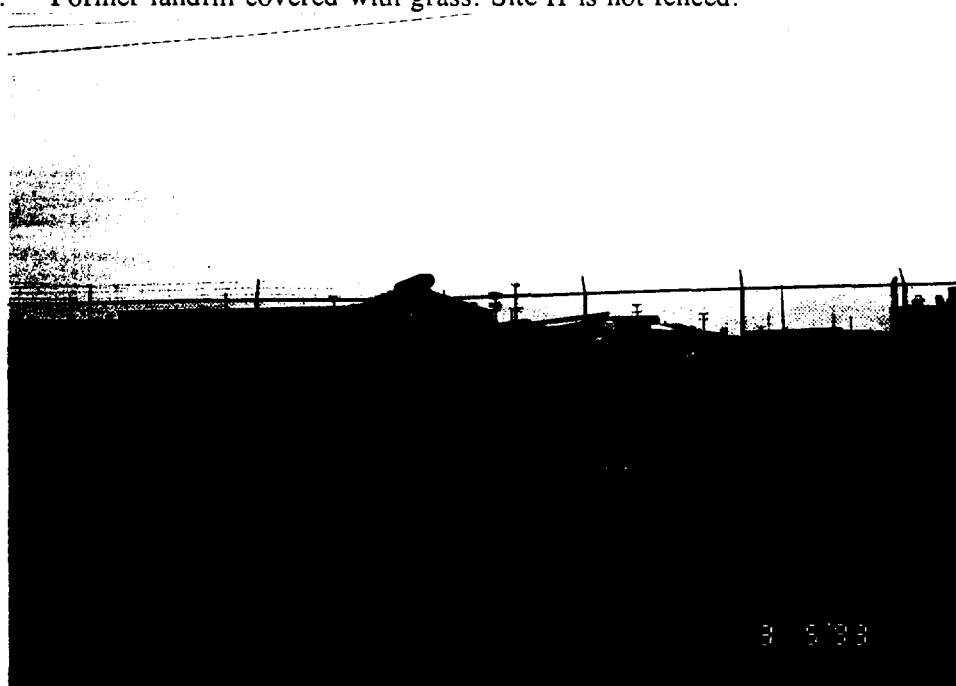
Photograph No. 3

Orientation: South

Description: Former landfill covered with grass: Site H is not fenced.

Location: Site H

Date: May 3, 1993



Photograph No. 4

Orientation: North

Description: Southern end of Site I viewed from Queeny Avenue

Location: Site I

Date: May 3, 1993





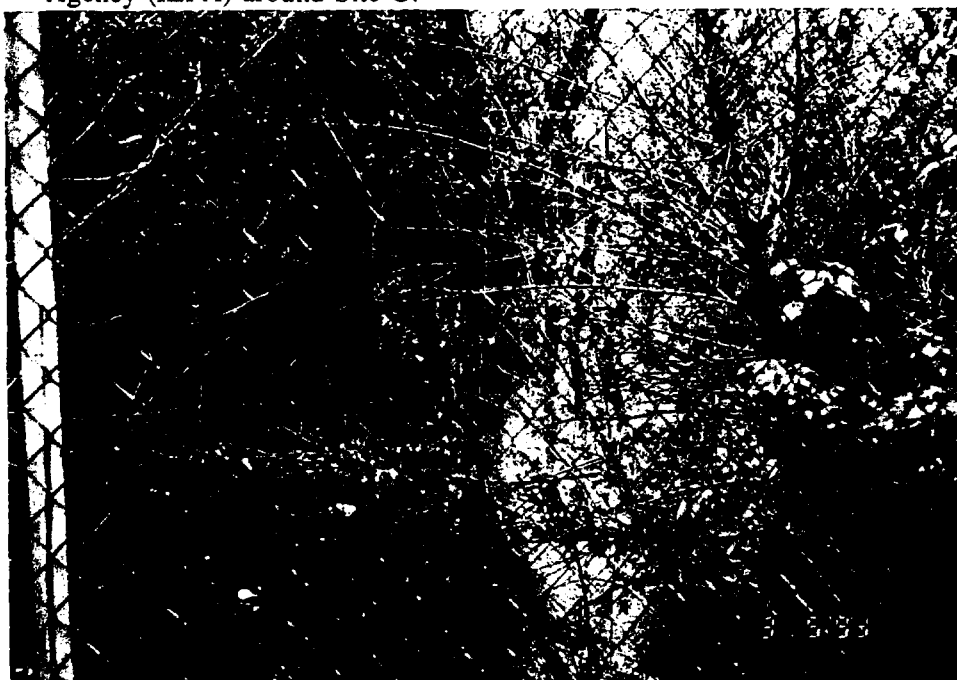
Photograph No. 5

Orientation: South

Location: Site G

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: Fence, topped with barbed wire, constructed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) around Site G.



Photograph No. 6

Orientation: North

Location: CS-B

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: Northern part of CS-B viewed from Queeny Avenue: note the fence constructed around CS-B by IEPA.



Photograph No. 7

Orientation: North

Description: Southern end of CS-B viewed from Judith Street: access is restricted by a fence constructed around CS-B by IEPA.

Location: CS-B

Date: May 3, 1993



Photograph No. 8

Orientation: North

Description: Field located immediately south of Site G and farmed by Clarence Sauget: currently, the field is planted with wheat.

Location: Farm Field Adjacent to CS-B

Date: May 3, 1993



Photograph No. 9

Orientation: South

Description: Northern end of CS-C: access is unrestricted.

Location: CS-C

Date: May 3, 1993



Photograph No. 10

Orientation: North

Description: Southern end of CS-C

Location: CS-C

Date: May 3, 1993



Photograph No. 11

Orientation: South

Location: CS-D

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: Northern end of the northern half of CS-D viewed from Cahokia Street: culvert appears to be blocked, as is evidenced by the stagnant water.



Photograph No. 12

Orientation: South

Location: CS-D

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: Northern end of the culvert between the two halves of CS-D: the culvert appears to be blocked, as is evidenced by the stagnant water.



Photograph No. 13

Orientation: South

Location: CS-E

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: Northern end of the southern half of CS-D viewed from Kinder Street.



Photograph No. 14

Orientation: Southeast

Location: CS-E

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: Northern end of CS-E viewed from Jerome Street: the culvert between CS-D and CS-E at this location is partially open. Water flow was observed.



Photograph No. 15

Orientation: Southeast

Location: CS-E

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: Northern end of CS-E viewed from the western bank just south of Jerome Street.



Photograph No. 16

Orientation: Northeast

Location: CS-E

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: Northern part of CS-E viewed from the western bank just south of Jerome Street.



Photograph No. 17

Orientation: North

Location: CS-E

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: Northern part of CS-E viewed from the western bank just south of Jerome Street.



Photograph No. 18

Orientation: South

Location: CS-E

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: CS-E viewed from Edgar Street: Edgar Street dead-ends west of CS-E in the parking lot for the Jaycee building.



Photograph No. 19

Orientation: East

Description: CS-E viewed from Edgar Street.

Location: Wetlands at the Southern End of CS-F

Date: May 3, 1993



Photograph No. 20

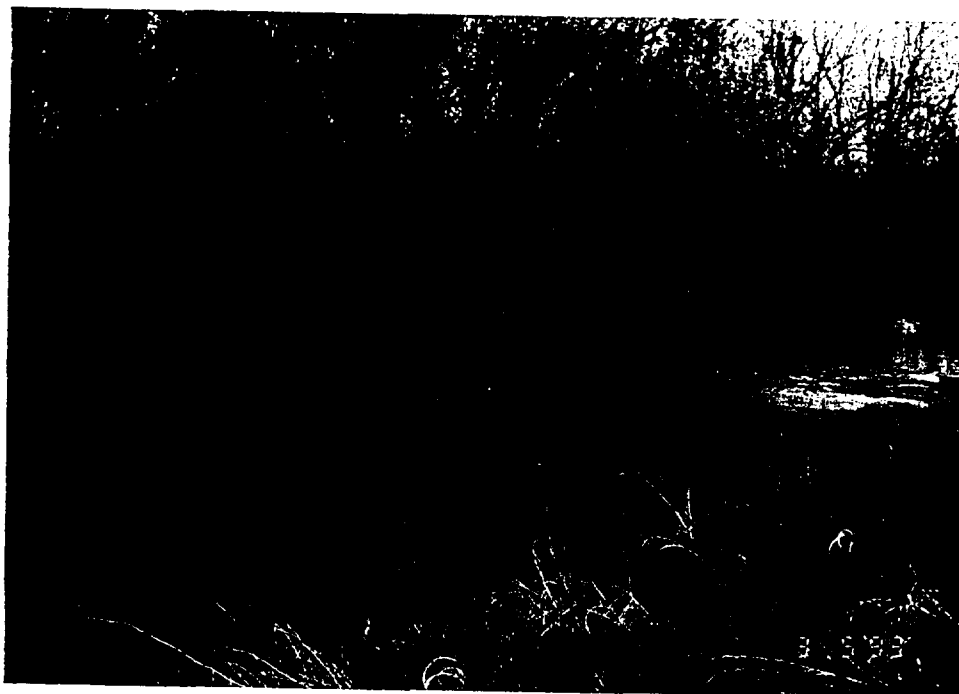
Orientation: Southeast

Description: Overflow structure along the western bank of the wetlands: note the orange-red algae at the southern end of the wetlands.

Location: Wetlands at the Southern End of CS-F

Date: May 3, 1993





Photograph No. 21

Location: Wetlands at the Southern End of CS-F

Orientation: Southeast

Date: May 3, 1993

Description: The orange-red algae observed at the southern end of the wetlands

**ENCLOSURE 2**

**SITE VISIT FIELD NOTES  
(8 Sheets)**

(3)

# ① Saugat Area Site Visit 1

5/3/93

9:30 AM

McC. Tuckeiser, Sandy  
Angeles, and  
and Eric Norton

DEPA - Paul Polanco and Kim McK

(A) Federal Chemical Corp. - empty

Field now @ Fallings Springs  
and on site at Ave.

(MIL RES)

Military Reservation - treated

chemical warfare agents.

US Chemical Warfare Service

in 1950s, not sure when shut

down

Saugat Oil/Liberty now

abandoned - operated in the 1st

1960s. Tanks gone.

Still Corp. mixed for Monsanto

Edwin Cooper (under study)

Environ 5/3/93

where

②

Lion Oil (affiliated w/

Monsanto, petrochemical experimentation)  
these 3 businesses same or similar  
operations.

B = Cerro Copper

CS-A - all filled in w/ gravel w/ pipe  
entering @ north end CS was  
used as subgrade basin when  
rainfall was heavy could not  
drainage to river fast enough so fi-  
bered to CS-A. <sup>EST</sup> ~~about~~ Cerro  
used pipe to drain rain run-off  
- now goes to American Bottoms.

\*C = Petro Construction

D = Village of Sargent <sup>under</sup> Maintenance  
E = Sargent Village Hall

Eni d: up to 5/3/53

③

Monsanto buying property north of  
plant to create buffer zone around  
the plant. also bought out lines  
east of Cerro Copper -- single line  
left (village pipeline)  
1983

1970 or 1971 Pyramid Electric

installing posts for surveillance  
cameras. While installing hole  
for a post the rig hit a chunk  
which was brought up to the  
surface - drum was off - spec  
agent orange (2, 4-D and 2, 4, 5-T  
blend) several <sup>was</sup> workers were  
overcome ~~that~~; one immediately passed  
out. Three workers hospitalized.  
Possible air pathway

Sample taken immediately and sent to

Monsanto (he who had an sample.

Analysis showed very heavy hydrocarbons  
Eni d up to 5/3/53

④ Next day Cerna took another

looking to try and get another

people IEPN get split; considering

around 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T - captured

of Agent Orange

IEPN will get results on results of this  
incident.

Site H and I are the sites IEPN

considers the sites exposed to by Monsanto

as Pelling Spring Landfills. Monsanto

game values and to these sites.

Planning of

F - White Engineering

owner of Site G

HENKINS

Leo Sargent

Cerna

White Engineering

Site G has positive-like odor

Timber, tubes, water, fresh

End of migration 5/3/53

fires.

Paul thinks there may be 15 ft.

hydrocarbon that have concentrated in  
to its surface.

Many birds flying through Site G

Storm Season off of average density  
into north end of CS 13

While there may be Cottonwood & willow  
in CS 13, but may be due much water  
to support emergent vegetation.

Site H - stands filling in from

South end and range north

Paul T. says found hydrocarbon

(Monsanto info. chlorobenzene); not

sure if they is bad Monsanto level  
or if from another source.

Area including (Monsanto / Cerna, etc.)

found low levels 15 to 20' S of H

End of migration 5/3/53

⑤

(6)

is up to 30' deep. When GW became  
unavailable stopped pumping and water  
table rose and water / up to 1000 ft'  
or so) now under water table.

Waggoner Trucking -- cleaned out  
tender trucks and poured waste into  
creek. States there are a little telling  
evidence to dig pit in immediate and  
empty there. X will get copy from  
IAPB field office.

Outfall from Midwest Rubber pond  
beneath Site C and emptied into CS-B  
- large bore outfall

Site C filled up flyash -- legend  
after liquid waste deposited.

Em J. upate 5/3/93

(7)

Site M was a former sand <sup>ESP</sup> pit  
historically gravel & that Site M was used  
for deposit. Channel cut from CS-B  
creek <sup>in</sup> ~~there~~ drains from north into M and  
currently flows upstream and also drains  
into M from the south.

Rec'd T. Thibe if any historical  
disposal dumping would probably been  
relatively small - time. -- Mr. Ellen (Stam?)

Geestman (neighbor) says he knows  
that there was disposal in Site M.

He says channel was formed naturally  
Hall Construction dug out and sold  
sand, forming the pit.

He (Mr. Ellen?) says his brother-in-law  
dug a trench for Waggoner dumped  
used oil into Dead Creek.

Dumping all the way to the  
highway? (check)

Em J. upate 5/3/93

⑧

Photo Corp (sp) owns cultivated  
land immediately west of CS-D, South  
of Site G. Land planted w/ wheat;  
fenced by Clarence Sargent. Paul T  
says beans ~~at corner~~ <sup>in</sup> grown in these  
fields was tested and beans at least  
showed levels of PCSS - possibly in

ITPA field office

Clarence Sargent also leased land north  
of Site M and was it planted for crops  
This land owned by individuals  
Mine-weld; store welding gas  
in bldg on field west of CS-D  
Public corp further west of mine-weld.

H.H. Hall Construction

3525 Falling Springs Rd

Kenn - McGee

Crescent Drilling Tracts

Eric J. Murphy 5/3/73

⑨

Steel Panel Distributors, Inc.

(green cl m (hatched) - are dead)

Site K - now - playground Paul T

Says HNA was very high

Sampled and found only low

PK 10.

Culvert under Jerome St. (dividing

CS-D and (S-2) is open NOT

BLOCKED Can measure

widths from CS-D through CS-E

CS-E Sample X/07 is behind

3809 white st (4th lane south

of Jerome)

CS-D X/06 behind George Morse

Autograph 337-1389

East of CS-D on north side of

Jerome 3 apartment bldg.

Eric J. Murphy 5/3/73





18/10

(12)

South end of wetland <sup>EST</sup> ~~marsh~~ <sup>(pumping station) from</sup>  
WWT gate and discharge to river

On pond, is covered on west side by <sup>Flow</sup>  
organism algae. ~~These~~ <sup>barrel-like</sup>  
cylindrical structures are overblowing  
into wetlands

Many willows evident.

5/4/93

Check w/ Collingville IEPD office  
to obtain file info -- para 7. will  
include.

Area 2

Site & landfill IEPD permitted  
landfill for the disposal of solid waste for

Eltham Corp and Mansfield. Land owned  
by Paul Sargent

Found chlorobenzene at this site

will sample this site in June 1993

Union Electric Power Plant -

formerly oil poured <sup>4<sup>th</sup> est</sup> then  
Eric S. up to 5/8/93

(13)

converted to coal fired

Useage of Sargent physical-chemical  
treatment plant - began in ~ 1966; many  
late for pH adjustments and solids  
removed. Chemical treatment began at  
American Outfitters Treatment Plant.

Site D is area of previous shallow

disposal of primary treatment sludge

Rudolf Bliss - waste oil/blowing

operations (bluish stuff adjacent to Site D)

used oil for dust control including

Tinies Beach.

Trade Wind Distillation (TWE) --

PCO inventory

Clayton Chemical -- fuels blending, solvents

almost ready to be closed by IEPD RCD

then may be taken over by CERCLA.

Eric S. up to 5/8/93

(14)

7-8 million yd<sup>3</sup> from Brunswick Plant  
~ 1 million yd<sup>3</sup> from Greeney Plant  
→ waste to Site R (1957-1983)  
now capped. Capped in 1978 - 2nd fill truck  
city.  
103(c) 500 waste from million ton fire  
to 1957 waste to the Rolling Spring  
Landfills; then in 1957 went to Site R,  
LTR from Pillingbury to E&R - done of  
redish oil (full drum) found near  
RR spur between Q&R.  
Site Q was considered suspect  
Municipal landfill.  
Landfill trucks have told Paul T.  
that site Q had heavy activity at  
night. They have also been used to  
handle site R excels. Site Q opened  
from about mid-1950s to about 1983

Ponsardo gave Paul T. list of  
about 12 non-priority pollutants  
Cinc. & my etc 5/3/83

(15)

that Ponsardo knows they manufactured.  
These chemicals include nitrobenzene  
and nitrobenzine, online compounds.  
If not spectrally analyzed for, these  
compounds will show up as TICs.

5/4/83

**DO NOT  
REMOVE  
THIS  
PAGE!**

RECEIVED BY DYNCORP
March 29, 1995
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